TUENDAY, JUNE 27, 1865.

The Kentucky Election. The Kentucky election, for State officers, legislature and members of Congress, which takes place on the first Monday in August noxt, is probably the most impor-The Kentucky election, for State officers tant ever held in the State. The great question in issue is the Congressional amendment abolishing slavery in the United States. The canyas, especially for the legislature will be function to the legislature will be function to the legislature will be function. the legislature, will be fought on this issue, and the probability is that the friends of measure will sweep the State. In the Control of the commenced the practice of law in gressional election the great struggle will Lebanon, Warren county, as a partner of be in the Lauisville district, which is strongly Democratic, and gave a large majority for McClellan at the last Presidential till the rebels declared their armed intenelection. The Union candidate is Major General Loveli H. Rousseau, the hero of many a bettle-field, and he enters the camber of the Union party of Oaio, and an earnest member. He was selected as the Senator from the Warren paign with a prestige that almost ensures his success. Since the campaign of last
November, many of the supporters of McClellan in Kentucky have gone over to the
Union party, and are using their influence

Union party, and are using their influence

Onio Senate, where he held benorable rank as an attentive, judicious and useful member. His standing in society is most henorable, and those who know him best trust to secure the passage of the amendment. him most In the Second District, Hon. George H. THE CAMBIDATE FOR THEASURER OF STATE. Yeaman, the present representative, is a candidate for re-election. He supported McClellan, but is now thoroughly Union in his centiments. In the Sixth or Covington District, Green Clay Smith will cortainly be elected. General Speed S. Fry, who distinguished himself at Mill Spring, is the Union competitor of Hon. George S. Shanklin, in the Seventh or Lexington Shanklin, in the Seventh or Lexington in the House of Representatives as enti-C. D. Bradley, in the First; Hon J. H. Lowrie in the Third; Marion C. Taylor in the Fourth; William H. Randall in the Righth, and Samuel McKee in the Ninth. | rity. Hon. H. Grider is the democratic candidate in the Third District in opposition to Mr. Lowrie. The candidates of the Union party are all men of ability, and known to be gentleman of loyalty. The coming election will decide the status of Kentucky in the law at Bellefontsine, in 1851. He soon in the Union, and we have no doubt that it beld high rank at a bar which is distinwill take a firm stand for the right.

Let the Freedmen be Beally Free. The overthrow of the rebellion and the consequent enforcement everywhere of President Lincoln's proclamation abolishing slavery so entirely changed the relations of the former slaves, that an entire revision of the slave code and free negro laws, in all the Southern States, is essential to preserve substantial freedom to them. The legislation in the Southern States has been systematically hostile to the negroes, slave or free. All this must be remedied. For instance, the admission of negro testimony in courts of justice is vital to the happiness and comfort of the negro race. By this means alone, in most cases, will the freedmen be able to substantiste contraces made with their employers, and gain compensation that may be withheld for their labor. To shut the free negro out of the courts is to make him the victim of every rascal, and the sport of every dilatory debtor. The laws prohibitevery dilatory debtor. The laws promint-ing the negro to be instructed must be repealed, and the way must be opened to that term the war broke out, and he went him to gain such knowledge as he may dssire to have. There must be no restriction upon his liberty and rights not imposed on other men. For, before the law, he is as free as the white man, and the solemn pledge of Abraham Lincoln is given that the Executive Government of the United States will recognize and maintain the freedom" of the slaves emancipated by the

President Johnson stands ready to enforce. He bas declared over and over again that he stands by the proclamation and that slavery must be done away with. incensed against his late fellow-conspir-We look with confidence to see him take efficient steps to abolish these bar-

President Lincoln and Negro Citiz-nship.

The Plain Dealer, with its usual unfairness, enrolls Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas as opponents of "negro
citizenship." Both these distinguished
a reward of \$500 for the arrest of his counterfeit presentment," and fied toward the terfeit presentment," and fled towards the States. But, near the border, he fell in statesmen were, to be sure, opposed to nagro suffrage in 1858; both are sincedead, the way of a police officer who had heard but Mr. Lincoln lived long enough to see of the advertisement, and accessed him to that the war had made negro suffrage necessary, and Mr. Douglas would have agreed debt, but got out by the help of friends, with him had he lived as long. and succeeded in making good his escape. He is said to be a fine looking man, and Do you want the proof?

During Mr. Lincoln's administration, his fortunate in the possession of a wife as for-Attorney General, Edward Bates, delivered tile in aliases as himself. an opinion that negroes were citizens. That aproposed all this is the visit of Major Constant on of Mr. Lincoln, and has shaped the day evening with his daughter, on aid and policy of the Government upon this ques-

More than this! Over a year ago, when the bare words "negro suffrage" were tion, are in a state of curious perturbation. frightful to most Unionists, President Lincoln wrote to Governor Hahn, of Louisiana, a letter, published in yesterday morning's

LEADER, suggesting—and his suggestion was partly educated, inspected the city in that quarter was equivalent to a com- suburbs and Holy Festival, and went down mand-that " some of the colored people to Quebec in the steamer last evening mand—that "some of the colored people should be let in" to the privileges of the franchise. And only three days before his murder, in his speech of April 11th, 1865; he reiterated the idea in the following he reiterated the ides in the following

"It is unsatisfactory to some to know that the elective franchise is not given to the colored mas. I would myself prefer that it were now conferred on intelligent colored men, and on those who serve our cause as soldiers."

which he is said to be interested; but this shows the danger a Canadian incurs when he infringes on the Yankee prerogutive of guessing. As New York is some distance from Montreal, I suspect the truth will be harmless by the time it has traveled to it, (especially if in company with

What a sublime audacity of falsehood baggage); and I may as well say that Ma-must be possessed by the journal which, in the face of such declarations as these, inthe face of such declarations as these, in- form him, in his own plain, patriotic and suits the memory of President Lincoln by usiling him an opponent of negro citizenship.

form him, in his own plain, pairious and convincing way, that the shameful abuses of the right of asylum so long practiced by the Canadian Government, in behalf of the vile criminals of Secession, must be

Democratic Asptrants for Office. The candidates most talked of among the unterrified Democracy as candidates for Governor are Allen G. Thurman, Esq., of Columbus, General George W. Morgan, of Mount Vernon, and Colonel G. W. McCook, of Steubenville. The former are The personally much abler and stronger men, but the Vallandigham clique are for Mc-Cook, and as they still rule the party his mute mechanical guards, and immobile chances are decidedly the best.

The Voice of Rhode Island. The Legislature of Rhode Island adopted resolutions a few days since in favor of allowing the freedmen to vote in the reorganization of the Southern States. The action of Rhode Island in this matter is not open to the common objection that applies to other States which "pull one way and look the other," inasmuch as the for himself conveyed to the Rip Raps, to see for himself what became of all the stones of the stones. patriotic little State permits negroes to for which Uncle Sam paid. Davis' suspi-cions were well founded. The slippery ployed to carry stone and throw it on the shoals, threw it in the deepest water of Hampton roads, where, if Jeff speaks truly, there must be several semmarine

The Plain Dealer is appearing in a new ole. It objects to the recent Union platform because it doesn't go far enough in its defence of human freedom. After this, we have hopes for our Vineyard Lane cotemporary. It will come out for equal suffrage next.

The total number of men furnished by Michigan during the late war was 91,193, as it was marching through the streets. The total population in 1864 was 303,745. Affection got the better of strict decorum,

and the overjoyed woman rushed into the ranks, embracing and kissing her husband, Fast, for the whole season were \$325,000. amid the cheers of the speciators.

Our State Ticket. We have already published a sketch of

the leading events in General Cox's history. The Columbus Journal publishes the following facts in regard to several others of the Union nominees: THE CANDIDATE FOR LIEUTENANT GOV-

district in 1861, and was re elected in 1863,

Bidney S. Warner, the nomines for the

important office of Treasurer of State,

comes with Democratic antecedents from

among the agriculturists of our State. He was a farmer in Lorain county when the

rebellion began, and promptly put him-self in active position with the patriotic of

the land. He was elected Representative for Lorain in 1861, was re-elected in 1863,

and served his two terms with such hono

the nemination given him by the Union Convention. He is a prudent, well informed business man, who will discharge the duties of Tressurer with ability and integ-

THE CANDIDATE FOR ATTURNET GENERAL

William H. West, the candidate for At-

orney General, is a native of Pennsylva-

nis. He was born in the year 1824. In

1880 his parents moved to Knox county, Ohio. He was admitted to the practice of

THE CANDIDATE FOR CLERK OF SUPREME

into it as Adjutant of the 79th regiment,

Secretary of War, Seddon, always addressed him,) he would seem to have become

ators, and in an unwonted moment of

honesty, told in Washington the exact

truth about the whole operation. But,

again to Montreal, he was imprisoned for

THE VISIT OF GEN. DIX.

Aprepos of all this is the visit of Major

orderly, and took rooms at St. Lawrence Hall. Of course the advent caused a deal

of speculation, and the Rebels living un-der ban of President Johnson's proclama-

Sunday and Monday, conferred a good deal with United States Consul General Potter,

famous gold-mines of the Chaudiere,

reformed ! And what loyal American will

Rominiscences of Jeff Davis.

The "starn-statesman" is becoming garru-lous in his old days. A few days ago he

talked of the times when he was Secretary

of War. And he told the wall and the

commissioned officer, who bear him com-pany, that during his administration of the

War bureau he was struck by the large number of bills pouring in for stone depos-ited on the Rip Rap shoals. He also ex-amined the paid bills of his predecessor in

office, and found among them many portly bundles, all authorizing the payment of

captains of the schooners who were en

cairns erected at the expense of the Gov-

A woman who had not seen her hus-

band for three long years caught sight of him in the ranks of one of the returning

regiments in Portland, Maine, last week,

not respond, Amen !

character and of high intelligence.

interesting items of news:

COURT.

Captain Rodney Foos, the nominee for

years of age.

busy clatter all last night in Jeff. Davis' row of casemates within the fort. The mechanics were kept employed through ERNOR. the short Summer's night preparing quar-ters for that defiant robel, John Mitchel. At seven o clock this morning the stoamer Henry Burton was elightly be-yond Lighthouse Point. The Captain of the Port immediately despatched a tag to hall the Burton, and bid her stop and ancher off the Point. Those on board the tug did not make themselves understood and the Burton came steaming on to within half a cable's length of the Baltimore

Wharf
Here she was finally stopped by the captain of the post, who brandished his long spy-glass like a pantomime club, gesticulating keep off, keep off! The Burten commander understood, and stopped his steamer. "Go out in the Roads and anchor; do not communicate with the shore till you hear from General Miles!" shouted the captain of the post in his stentorian voice, which nervous sea cap-tains who trade in these parts say can be clainly distinguished over on the Rip Raps. The nautical chief officer of the Burton modded a great many times defiantly, turnd his natty little ship and ran out into the stream, where he dropped anchor as If Mitchel had a soign of vantage from

JOHN MITCHEL'S IMPRISORMENT.

The hammer, trowel and saw kept up a

FORTRESS MONROE, June 17.

His Vayage to Fortress Home trief at being sont South De ie opinions about Ritchel.

which to view the wharf, he must have sebeld a lively sight. The Baltimore boats had just got in, and their crowds of passengers were ust disembarking. The Richmond boats were preparing to start, their bells jangling and steam whistles shricking. Belated passengers rushing on board, mail wagons and express wagons attling down the wharf, and, to crown all, raitiing down the wharf, and, to crown all, one thousand rebel prisoners, just released from Northern prisons, surging through the crowd, clamorous for breakfast and transportation. If John Mitchel looked out from his floating prison and saw this busy scene, it must have been suggestive to him of his past career. The dirty men in dirty gray whose cause he advocated so long, all unarmed now, and dependent on the charity of the Government whose hospitality he so ungratefully repaid, and

guished. In 1858 he was elected as the representative for Legan county and was re-elected in 1860. In 1863 he was elected Senster for the Logan District. He so distinguished himself as a legislator that the Union Convention did wisely when it made him its candidate as the Attorney General of Ohio. He is fit as a lawyer for the position, and will bring to it the weight of a good character well established. THE CANDIDATE FOR SCHOOL COMMISSIONER School Commissioner, Capt. John A. Norris, who lost a limb at the battle of Peach Tree Creek, was a teacher in Tennessee when the war began. He returned to Ohio and recruited a company in Harrison county, which was made a part of the 98th regnent. He was a gallant soldier and is competent to be a useful Commissioner.— He is a native of Geauga county, a grad-uate of Kenyon College, and is about 30

chevroned ring peddler.
THE VOYAGE. The Burden did not leave Sandy Hook from an unfavorable quarter for the twenty-lour hours previous. The voyage hare
was smooth and pleasant. Mitchel was
comfor ably quartered. He was brought
down in the charge of Lieutentant Morhis, of the Twentieth New York Independent Battery. The Lieutenant has with
him one was as a guard. Clerk of the Supreme Court, was born in Clinton county. He studied law, was ad-mitted to the bar—elected Clerk of the im one man as a guard.

at which post he remained till wounded at Dallas. He is a young man of excellent ON THE VOYAGE, Mitchel was sulowed the liberty of the vessel, and took his meals with Lieutenant Morris and Captain Spencer, of the Bur-den. Everything was done to make his stay on board the Burden as comfortable as Sanford Conover --- General Dix In A Montreal letter to the New York york harbor, the Burden got opposite Fort Lafayette and still continued on har way with unslackened speed. Mitchel said Tribune furnishes that paper the following

freedom" of the slaves emancipated by the proclamation.

He has as many slieses as a Newgate to Captain Spencer, "You are going by thief, and having served the rebel cause as James Watson Wallace, and again as Col. (George W. Margrave (by which title the "But am I not to be landed there?" per-

sisted witchel. " No, sir. "Where do I go?" "Further South, sir."

At this reply, Mitchel's color left his face, and he trembled. He rallied again n a few hours, and said to Captain Sponcer, "Ah, I see it now; you are going to take me to Richmend, and turn me loose, and I will not be allowed to come Morth again, where I have been earning a few ollars." To this Captain Sponcer made

At breakfast, yesterday morning, Mit-chel asked Lieutenant Morris where he was to be taken. I do not mind telling you now," said the Lioutenant; "you are to be taken to General Butler and Champlain Hud-Fortress Monroe."

Mitchel was dumbfounded by this an-

THE LANDING. At half-past eleven this morning, after the rebel prisoners had all been shipped off all passengers departed, and nothing stirred in the blazing sun-bath, save the myrisds of flies, the signal was made to the Burden to weigh anchor, and get under way. An officer of Gen. Miles staff was

noored alongside of a brig. The movements of the Burden attracted but little attention. On the wharf were a corporal and six men of the 3d Pennsylvanis Artillery. As the steamer neared the whart the corporal gave the command: "Load at will—load, prime; order, arms; fix, bayonets; shoulder, arms." The men obeyed promptly, and with pieces at a shoulder they awaiting the landing of the prisoner. The civilians on the wharf were a correspondent of the ubiquitous Inquirer, a reporter of the Associated Press, and a ro boy fishing for crabs.

A gang-plank was carried on the Bur-A gang-plans was carried on the Bur-den's upper deck, and laid acress to the hulwarks of the brig. Mitchel then came in view, accompanied by Lieutenant Mor-ris. He shook Captain Spencer heartily by the hand, and lifted his hat to Mrs. Spencer. He stopped lightly across the ig, and sprang on the wharf. He glanced around in evident surprise at the slim attendance of spectators; then walked to-ward the corporal and his guard. Lieut. Morris touched him lightly on the arm, and signed to him to walk beside him. With an inclination of the head and a smile, Mitchel obeyed. Although no conversation is permitted with the imprisoned arch-rebel, he, like the neighborhood Verges, "will be talking,"—

The corporal marched his six men in double file behind the heutenant and the risoner. And at a brisk pace the little rocession entered the fort by the east sally rt, the same one by which Jeff. Davis and Clay were taken in.

Mitchell was attired in a full suit of blue flannel, and under other circumstances would have been mistaken for a Union officer in fatigue dress. To aid the illusion, his loose-fitting sack coat was garnished with small brass buttons at the cuifs. His head gear was a cloth hat, of a light grey color, and of the shape now most prevail ing at the North.

His face was ghastly pale—not his wont-ed complexion I am assured; his tail form is more inclined to embonyoint than when I saw him last, eight years ago; but his features are sharper, the once full face is greatly attenuated, and the chestnut beard and moustache are liberally besprinkled with grey.
Mitchell was placed in a cell or casemate

in the same row wherein are confined Davis and Clay, Davis, of course, knows nothing of the incarceration of his quon-dam editor, and little suspects his propin-

The Conservatives of St. Louis held an indignation meeting a few evenings since, which was rather a slim affair, to condemn

The sales washington quelelings they sale, bon the Pert Names of parties

Walters Reprieved. Charles H. Walters, who had been sen tenced to be hung on Friday last at the Toombs prison in New York city, for the murder of his mistress, has been reprieved for a fortnight. The reprieve was obtained through the personal exertions of his counsel, and arrived after all the preparations for the execution had been made, and within a few moments of the time for it to take place. The New York Herald thus describes the scene:

THE REPRESE

At an early hour yesterday morning everything was in readiness for the execu-tion. The gallows were erected, the police, under Captain Jourdan, were assembled in the prison yard, the spectators who had been furnished with tickets of admission were fast puring in, the clergyman had just performed the last rites of the church, and Walters was taking a final farewell of his mother and sisters, when a loud commotion was heard at the outer gate, and the cry of "A reprieve," "A reprieve," was passed from lip to lip until it reached the very interior of the prisod. Just then ex Judge Stuart, the prisoner's counsel, was observed working his way through the crowd, his face fearfully excited and his whole demeanshowing evidently that he was possessed of some important information which he wished to convey to the officers of the prison. Meeting Judge Dowling at the doorway of the prison, the counsel, who was all out of breath and covered with prespiration, announced that Walters was respired, and placed a document in the magistrate's hands, with a request that he would immediately give it to the Sheriff. AN INCIDENT-VERY NEAR A SLIP. In the hurry and confusion attending

the undertaking, ex Judge Stuart missed the night train from Albany, which ar-rives in this city about half-past ten o'clock, pitality he so ungratefully repaid, and which the dirty gray people endeavored vainly to destroy. There they were, the sword and pen of the rebellion, both humbled in the dust.

The lively curiosity with which the life. The lively curiosity with which the liftile black steamer was watched by those on the wharf, who knew who was on board and what was his destination, attracted the attention of the uninitated, and were soon many anxious inquirers. The Johnnies too became curious. When told that it was Mitchel, they shook their heads in mute ignorance, said "they never the city appeared in view, and head on him," and "was he one of the fellers." One man in butternut informed half-past eight o'clock, which would give heard on him," and "was he one of the fellers." One man in butternut informed his less intellectual companions "that Mitchel was en Irish feller wot made a Jeff. Davis paper in Richmond; reckoned he was played out now." A sergeant in a dingy grey paused in his ring selling, and informed the by-standers that it was his opinion that, "that ar Mitchel chap had come down ver to write the last dying worth sealing. As we have previously bad come down yer to write the last dying speech and confession of Jefferson Davis," the utterance of which idea brought a stream of customers to the with his good fortune.

HOW WALTERS RECEIVED THE NEWS. Walters was conversing with his mother fill yesterday morning, having laid over and sister when his coursel's arrival was confair weather, the wind having blown announced, and before the turnkey could louder and longer than the prisoner did. "Remember," said Stuart, "it is only a

respite for two weeks, not a pardon. Be respite for two weeks, not a person. It still prepared to die, for God alone knows how the Governor will yet decide." "The Lord's will be done," piously ejaculated the culprit; "I am even now fully prepared to die. I do not expect to be

"That's right," remarked the counsel; to meet it."

"I am prepared for the worst," said be a remedy for this great evil, the cause

the present time. "That's right," repeated the counsel,

onger, nothing more."

The mother and sister then congratulated the counsel on his success, and blessed him a hundred times for the interest he had taken in their relative. Finally the counsel was completely overcome with his notion, and was obliged to retire to the prison yard, where he met Sergeant Kelly and was again congratulated on the success of his mission to the Governor.

The Rev. H. N. Hudson, formerly chapconcernent; he evidently had not expected it. He seems, however, of an elastic emperament, and a few hours before his which he recites at length the ill-treatment which he recites at length the ill-treatment received at the hands of the General. This arrival here he told Captain Spencer, quite received at the hands of the General. This confidentially, "that he would not be kept in confinement long, that the Government are exceedingly racy production, and as an would set him at liberty again in a few exposure of arbitrary acts is a valuable days." We shall see. Hudson's offence was the writing of a private letter to the editor of a city paper, which letter was published. This described Butler's defeat at Proctor's Creek near Drury's Bluff, and was not de-signed for publication. Not long after, Geneal Butler had the Chaplain arrested and proceeded to put him through a course on board to direct her course. She was taken to the Engineer's dock, and there and straightforward, and bears every mark of a careful attention to the facts of the history. Mr. Hudson was kept in a wretched prison for a long time, unable to learn the nature of the offence with which he was charged, and vainly endeavoring to secure a trial. His story is one of sim-ple persecution, and shows very clearly the dangers that result from the possession of irresponsible power. It sheds light also pon the career of the Lowell General, a areer which Mr. Hudson says, " has noteriously been replete with like instances of arbitrary and unlawful punishment." The pamphlet deserves a wide circulation, and no one who undertakes to read it will be ikely to lay it down until the story of the

Chaplain's wrongs and sufferings is thor-A remarkable cow was presented, on the 12th instant, to the Soldier's Home, at Washington, by General J. D. Morgan. From a statement given by an officer to the Washington Republican, we learn that the cow had belonged to the General's mess since Sherman's army left Atlanta, and went through all of General Sherman's marches from Atlanta to Savannah, from that place through the Carolinas to Golds boro, North Carolins, and from there through Raleigh, via Richmond to Washington. During all of these marches she gave a gallon of milk per day. From November 17th, 1864, to May 19th, 1865 she traveled twelve hundred and twenty From Morgansville, North Caro, lins, to Richmond Virginia, a distance of 117 miles, she marched in seven days; and from Richmond to Washington, 140 miles, in eight days. She is now in excellent oondition, and gives one and a quarter gal-loss of rich milk per day.

It is, perhaps, needless to add, that this veteran bovine "bummer" and her lactes! products will be well cared for and highly appreciated at the Soldier's Home.

A singular occurrence is mentioned in a letter which has been received in Manchester. A gentleman was informed a few days ago by his groom, that a favorite horse hung its head and refused its food. Some crops of blood were found in the horse's nostrils, and a vertinary surgeon

m, Bay and Dryden. The radicals have called a public meeting for June 29th, in the same city, to sustain Governor Fletcher,

VERMILYE & CO., Deafness, Catarrh,

DISCHARGES OF THE EARS, &c.

DR. LIGHTHILL

WEDICAL.

LATEOF

No. 31 St. Harks Place, New York City.

Will commence his engagement

AT MANSFIELD, RICHLAND CO. O., At the Wiler House, From Monday, July 10th, until Saturday, July 15th, 1865.

AT ELRYIA, LORAIN, COUNTY OHIO. At the Beebe House, from Tuesday, June 20th, until Saturday, June 24th, 1865.

AT MEDINA, MEDINA COUNTY, OH10. At the American Hotel, from Tuesday, June 27th, until Saturday, July 1st, 1865.

AT CLEVELAND.

At Russell's Forrest City House, from Monday, July 3d, until Saturday, July

DR. C. B. LIGHTHILL'S first visit to Ohio was induced by numerous applications for treatment from parties unable to visit New York for that purpose, and who can not be successfully treated except after a personal examination. His practice has been so successful that he has repeated his visits to Cleveland several times. Still he finds that it is almost as difficult for some parties desiring his service, to visit him at Cleveland, that in complience with the re-quest of many citizens, he has consented, before returning to Europe, to visit several central points in Northern Ohio, making Cleveland his headquarters so that all who desire can consult him. desire can consult him.

For the past twelve years Dr. Lighthill

has paid exclusive attention to the treat-ment of deafness and catarrh in its various forms. He has practiced in New York, and other principal Eastern cities, where, until a few months past, he was associated with his cousin, Dr. E. B. Lighthill, and, together they have acquired a standing which has earned for the "Lighthill Institute" its present great reputation.

From the Rev. B. T. Welch, formerly Pas-tor of the Pearl Street Paytist Church Albany, New York.

NEWTONVILLE, Nov. 10, 1865. Dr Lighthill-Dear Sir: Allow me to express my grateful thanks for the skill and kind attention rendered to my daugh-ter, whose ears have been badly affected for many years, and for some months past has been nearly deprived of hearing. The loss of this important sense is certainly a "keep up that spirit, and if the worst sad deprivation, painfully embarrassing comes to the worst, you will be prepared and to a degree known only to those who Walters with true resignation, "and will of humanity obviously requires that never be more fitted to die than I am at should be universally dissersinated. I feel it my duty, therefore, and it affords me "That's right," repeated the counsel, much pleasure, to give my testimony to the "there is no knowing how the Governor may act, and I do not mean to give you dies. My daughter has soffered from deafany hope of pardon. I have merely come ness time early childhood. The left ear to tell you that you may live for two weeks has been hadly diseased. The right ear, also, for several years, was enriously affected, and the disease apparently increasing, threatening the entire less of hearing. It was with extreme difficulty that she could participate in the conversation of her friends, and for two years has been deprived of this source of social enjoyment Happily my attention was directed to you advertisement, and I was induced to place her in your care. Your treatment, under care of a kind Providence, has been suc cessful. Her hearing, so far as I can judge appears to be parfectly restored. this restoration is permanent is a question time alone can determine, but presen

results are certainly very gratifying I am, dear air, Truly and gratefully yours, B. T. WALCH, D. D.

From Rev. Frod S. Jeneell, Professor of the State Normal School, Albany, N. Y. Da Lighthill-Dear Sir: Under date f March 14, I sent you a careful statement of my case, my former treatment, my fail-ure to obtain relief in that direction, my resort to your treatment and its beneficia

I have been, from the winter of the ves-1844, subject to violent periodical attacks of estarra, marked by febrile syptoms, vioent inflammation of the lining n embrane of the cavities of the head, accompanied in the first stages by a watery discharge from the nose, subsequently becoming acrid and yellow and towards the close of the attack purient and bloody. These attacks produced a most distressing species of head-ache, occurring periodically each day for a period varying from one to three weeks, sometimes so violent as to incopaciate me for business, and confine me to my bed. At times the attendant inflammation would extend to the teeth, produce toothache, or to the throat, occasioning hoarseness and partial loss of voice; and twice within the ast few years it has so affected the right eye as to confine me for weeks to a dark-

I had tried medicines and applications of various kinds; snuffs and other cutarrhal preparations of some half a dozen kinds ; applications to the head of camphor. ginger and hot fementation of different kinds; and in connection with these the usual emetics and catharties employed to induce counter action. But none of these had produced any permanent improve-ment, and in the few instances in which temporal relief was afforded, it was at the expense of so much strength as to leave me greatly exhausted. Under these circumstances I was led, though with some reluctance, from the supposed incurability of the disease, to make a trial of your treatment. I found it soon beyond even my hopes, reaching the disease as it had never been reached before, and alle its symptoms to an extent which I had supposed impossible. At the time when I gave you my former certificate, while I did not feel assured of a complete cure, I had obtained a material relief which amply repaid me for my trial of your treatment, and which satisfied me that that treatment was as effective as it was simple and phile sophical. A substantial escape from my old attacks of catarrh, for the almost unprecedented period of nearly half a year, and that in spite of sovere attacks of illness, which would have formerly rendered proof of an important success. It is now and while it is unpleasant for me to appear thus constantly, and in this guee, before recomended bleeding. The gentleman, however, decided to send the animal out for a quiet exercise, and on its return to the stable a live mouse came out of its not-trils! ity and efficacy of your treatment of ca-tarrh as I was aix months ago, but I am A. W. Stone, who has been appointed now of the belief that if there is such a United States District Attorney of Georthing as a cure for Chronic Cataran, in my case a substantial cure has been effected.

Franchick S. Jewell,

Prof. State Normal School. ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1864. may312-25 BANKERS.

BANKERS. No. 44 WALL STREET, N. Y.,

Government Loan Agents, KEEP ON HAND FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, THE ISSUES OF

7-30 TREASURY NOTES OF ALL DENOMINATION

We BUT and SELL all cluster of GOVERNMENT EMULKITIES II market rates. ORDERS from BADES and BADEES executed on favorable terms, and with dispatch. Also receive DEPOSITS and allow INTEREST corrent balances. DRY COODS.

DAMAGED GOODS, BY THE LATE FIRE AT I. P. SHERWOOD'S. 1000 don. Ladies and Gent's Hose. 500 don. Ladies and Gent's Hd'kfs. 500 yards Irish Li-sent A leage lot of Hessehest and Brown Table Lines. Naphte.

A large lot of Bleschot and Brown Table Linens, Naphin, Doylies, Bleschot and Brown Shirtings.

All these Goods are more or less damaged by fire and water, and will be sold at great bargains untill all are closed out.

1. P. SHERWOOD, 232 and 245 Superfor street, jelf. 232

Oleveland, Ohio.

LACE MANTILES.—Received this day: Heal Thread Points. Riogant Goods at very low figures. J. H. DEWITT & CO., Taud 11 Public equar Jun23

DRESS CORDS, TASSELS, OPENED THIS DAY.

J. H. DEWITT & GO.,

7 and 11 Public Square

HOWER & HIGBEE

AN ELEGANT LOT OF

known as the

7-30 LOAN!

Three notes are issued under date of July 16,

1866, and are payable three years from that date in

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

These Bonds are worth a handsome premium, and

to three per cent, per annum to their value, according

to the rate levied upon ether property. The inter-

est is payable semi-annually by Coupons attached

to each note, which may be out off and sold to any

bank or banker. The interest at 7-30 per ct. amounts to

One Cent per Day on a 850 Note.

Two Cents " " 8100 "
Ten " " " 8500 "
20 " " " 81000 3
\$1 " " 85000 "

The Notes of the Taird Series are precisely sind

already sold, except that the Government reserve

itself the option of paying interest in gold out

The delivery of the notes of this third series of

at 6 per cent. Instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Sub-

July 15th, at the time when they subscribe,

three-fentlis per cont, in currency. This is

New offered by the Government, and its our

advantages make it the

scriptions to other Louns.

May 16, 1865,

The Only Loan in Market

Less than \$:30,000,000 of the Long authorized by

the last Congress are now on the market. This

amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed,

will all be subscribed for wilhin sixty days, when

the notes will andoubtedly command a premium

for the delivery of the notes for which they receiv

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

SECOND NATIONAL BANK.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK,

NATIONAL CITY BANK, of Clavelan

NOTICES.

dth. Lois 16 to 34-Board Fence, 1960 feet long by

Lot 15 to 25 Dear renewall be stable.

Lot 25 Plank Flooring in the stable.

The above property will be so'd in late as dividuabove, at so much per fact, board mavure, contained therein. The property to be taken down and removed within aways days from date of satisfactors.

SALE OF ARMY MULES.

Tencesses, and of Georgia, probably FLUR THOU FAND OF THE FIRST SIX MULE TEAMS IN THE WORLD.

Many of them were bounds to the best of the control of the con

FAND OF THE FIRST SLX MULE TEAMS IN THE WORLD.

Many of them were bought in the beginning of the war, as young mitles, accompanied the armininal in all their marches and camps, and are theoroughly broken, hardened by exectse, gestle and familiar, from being so long surrounded by the solidars.

The whole South is stripped of farming stock, and the North has also suffered from the dash of salmals, taken to amply the armies.

These animals are sold at public auction; THEY WILL NOT BRING ANTAING LIKE THEIR TRUE VALUE; and such opportunities for farmers og et working animals to stock their farms, and for drovers and dealers in stock to make good speculations, by purchasing them and supposing of them in the South, will never occur ag-in.

Quartermasher General,

WOOL BROKERS,

WM. W. JUSTICE, JAS. HATERAN, WM. HARDACHS

122 SOUTH FRONT STREET,

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Consignments solfcited.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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CLEVILAND, JUDO Elst, 1865.

as has uniformly been the case on closing the out

y furnished upon receipt of asbecraptions.

81000 M

Choice French Organdies, WITH

Plain and Printed Percales. JUST BECEIVED, AT

239 SUPERIOR STREET.

TRIMMED BONNETS AND HATS From and after this date we sell at a LAR -E REDUCTION IN PRICE. For Bargains, call at MORGAN, ROOF & CO.'S.

H. T. HOWER & CO.,

SPECIAL BARCA'NS IN

Black Alpaca Black and white Alpaca New Shades Alpaca Crepo Mareta Granadines Organdica Jacone a Parscola Eus Umbrellas

PLAIN SILKS IN ALL COLORS. SEEDED SILKS IN ALL COLORS RICH BLACK SILKS:

230 Superior Street, Corner Sences. H. T. HOWER & CO.

TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., 217 Superior Street, WILL OPEN ON MONDAY.

ORCANDIE MUSLINS, In Beautiful Designs. MOZAMBIQUES, In Cheue, Stripe and Plaid.

Black and White Check Silks, In Solld and Broken Checks, Black and Colored Grenadines, Black and Colored Craps Boretz,

With a large assorment of BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS. Adapted for Summer wear.

TAYLOR, GRISWOLD & CO., jund No. 217 Superjor street.

GREAT REDUCTION LINEN GOODS! Having purchased my stock of Linen Good since the heavy decline of Gold, I am enabled to offer them at greatly reduced rates. In the stock will be found

Bleached Table Damask at \$1.25; Bleached Table Damask at \$1.50; Enbl'd Table Bamask only \$1 a yard. PILLOW-CASE LINEN, of best qualities, at white Table-Cloth at \$3.00; actually rorth new, \$5.00. HAPKINS, DOYLES, and LINEN BOSOMS, Hand-spun Damask, Torocls, Diapers, &c All Linen Goods sold by me are warranted of the very best manufacture, and will be sold off as low as such qualifies of goods can be aforded.

N. B.—A package of Ladies' and Gents' HAND-KEBOHIE'S and some BROWN TABLECLOTHS,

alightly wet, will be sold off at very low prions.

S. BYMAN,

apt-226 Cor. Superior and Public Square. JUST RECEIVED FROM AUCTION 100 do Pressed Hern do
505 dov. Ladies Silk ad Lisie Thread Gloves.
500 do do Silk Silts.
100 do do Whits Cotton Hose.
100 do do Gonie Socks.
Besides hundrels of Job Lots of Goods, all o
which we offle to Merchanz, Yaukes Notion Dealcrs and Oraggists, at remarkably low figures. Osl

NoTICE. We have just received 25000 Lincoln Mourning M. HALLE & CO.,



I WATEL-OOLERS AND WATEL PIETES, All sizes, substituted by Andrews, including checkey's colektrated "Ircherg," Jesett's "Archiv," "Palace," "Ooting," "Inc. Top," and other tyles, at Manufacturers' Prices, for cash, WATEL-OOLERS AND WATEL-PIETES, All sizes, suitable for store or house use. TORREY'S FOUR-MINUTE ICE-CREAM FREEZERS. From 3 to 30 quarts. All sizes.

Illustrated Catalogue, with price list., can be had a application.

W. P. FoGG, on application.

Ocros: Superior and Senses streets.

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DLAGS! FLAGS!-Of all Sizes, Styles and Qualities. Address
G. W. CHOWELL & CO.,
205 Superior at . Gleveler

LAW LIBRARY AT ADMINISTRA TEETH! TEETH TEETH! Br. J. R. BANIELS. Late of the firm of Halliwell & Dannie, is sill at his old established Denial Rooms, corner of Ontario street and Fubile Square, making shore invaluable gents, artificial Tech, at the old prices before the war. An Upper or Lower Set from \$10 to \$15. All work warranted,

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UNITED STATES INSURANCE.

7 - 30 LOAN. SECURE A POLICY THIRD SERIES.

\$230,000,000. Life Insurance Co., By anthority of the Secretary of the Tremeury

OF NEW YORK. the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the cale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third suries of Treasury Notes, hearing seven and three-tenths per cent, interest per annum

\$13,000,000!

The last Cash Dividend

Of premiums pais, and larger than has been de-clared by any orner area less. Go, in the Wonto. COLD-BEARING BONDS. are exampt, as are all the Government Bonds, from County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one

JOHN & JENNINGS, .

Of Cleveland, Ohio.

ar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties DIRECTORS:

OFFICHES:

the Servet-thirties will commouse on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously 5, P. MONGAS, President.
R. P. MYESS, Van President.
J. W. UNDERWOOD, Secretary,
J. B. MESIAM, Fressure.
A. N. BATCHEADER, General Agent.
\*\*COMEO In Ecure's Block, corner of Superior at, and Public Equare, Cleve and, Ohio. myl:88 The slight charge made in the conditions of this THIED SERIES affects only the matter of inter-est. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivaest to the carrency interest of the higher rate. SUN The return to specie payments, in the event of thich only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices

that purchases made with six per cent, in gold OF CLEVELAND. would be fully equal to those made with seven an Office 178 Superior Street.

gages, Bonds and Stocks. may Receive 75 Per Cent. of Great Popular Loan of the People.

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MALMINEMAN MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPARY. FIRE AND MARINE.

Ho Scrip Dividends. Frofits divided in UARR among block and Policy Holders.
Takes Marine Hanards of all kinds, Fire Risks, Suddings, Marchandes, Faralture, Yessels in Fort, and the better class of Ricks generally.

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Losses promptly adjusted and paid.

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Buckeyo Mutual Ins. Co., Gloveland, diede.
Ohlo, (Fire and Markey) \$255,443
Harket Fire " 445,724
For Inn Fire No. Horwide, Ct. 425,344
North Western " Dewegs, N.Y. 246,778
See York Life " New York. B,658,755
Fhoenix Markey Ins. Co., of Brooklyn
N. T., cash capital
COSSES FROMPLEY ADJUSTED AND PAID.
Farticular attention given to the adjustment of
Warine Locuse. QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. O., May 25, 1865. 
MANY THOUSANDS OF MULES are boug disposed of at public sale, as Washington.

The sales will continue until the number of animals is reduced in proportion to the reduction of the armiles, now going on rapidly.

There are in the armies of the Potomac, of the Transacts, and of Georgia, publishly Fulls THOU

Capt. C. A. Sanners, Marine Enspecter, RAT EXTERMINATOR.

1865.

Justice, Bateman & Co., 'Costar's" Rat, Roach, &c. Exters WOOL BROKERS

'Costar's" Bed-bug Exterminator

Is a liquid or wash-used to destroy, and also as a pra-ventive for Bed bugs, &c. "Cortar's" Bleetric Powder for Insects In for Motia, Munquiton, Floir, Bed-loops, Tweets on Plants, Fouls, Julinale, St.

BO [II Bay Assift of all worthless initiations.

Bo fee has "Cowtan" name is on each Box,

Boths and Finsk, before you buy.

BY Address HANKY B. COSTAB.

BY PRINCIPAL DEFOR. 482 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Sold by RENTON & DUNHAM, STROHE &

ANMSTRONG, ORUNCHILL & BNO., and G. W.

CLABK, Wholrante and Betait Agents at Clevelland, Olio.

THE MUTUAL

CASH ASSETS.

DIVIDENDS are now declared answars, and are available for me, ment of premiums at the end of the Gret year—showen than can be obtained from any other life (on many; thereby securing to the samuel the stranges offered by Nobe Companies, and at the same time eaving them the disadvantage of paying interest upon noise.

STATE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Aprilat. 8200,000 00.

Invested in or fully secured by first-class
Mortgage, Bonds and Stocks. Notes of all denominations named will be prompt

Fire Insurance Co.,

OAPITAL, - - \$250,000.

DIMECTORS: ELBALDWIN, JAMES MA'OB, ELBALDWIN, J. M. CHAPIN, JEO. F. WALINER, GEO. WORTHINGTON, GENRY HARVEY, O. A. DEGOEDS, W. B. GUYLES.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Rankers throughout the country have zen scally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Bub erthers will relect their own agents, in whom the GAFIRAL, - - - - \* \$800,500 have confidence, and who only are to be responsible

Subscription Agent, No. 113 South Third tirret, Philadelphia.

Fire & Life Insurance Agent, Office 211 Marble Block, Superior 84. CLEVELAND, OHIO. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, The In pursuance of Instructions from the Cide lunricementer of the Northern Tepartment, I will Junriermaster of the Northern I spartness. I wan eil at Public Anotion, on Saturday, Joly last, the accepanty known as the Government Coral, on the Hrights, at Chewikard Beid property consists of Seard Bubdings, as follows:

Lot 1-Office and Forage House, 48 feet long by 50 feet in whith.

Lot 2 to 5 -Stable, 301 feet long by 38 feet whith.

Lot 2 to 13 -Stable Shade, 357 feet by 15 feet in wath.

Lot 7 to 13 -Stable Shade, 357 feet by 15 feet in wath.



"If years established in N. Y. Oity."
"Only infallible remedies known."
"Free from Poiscon."
"Free from Poiscon."
"Not dawgarous to the Human Family."
"Bata come out of their holes to die."

Is a parts—used for But, Mice, Ronches, Black and And Ants, &c., &c., &c., &c.

AW LIBRARY AT APMINISTRAATOR'S S-LE. The law Diversy belowing to
the estate of J. T. Philipot, decessed, consisting of
Ohio and Ohio State Reports and a variety of other
Law Books; also, one Solk Come and other office
furnitors, will be sold at public auxilian, at the
Law Office of J. P. Bishoo, in the city of Clewsiand,
Ohio, on Monday, the third day of July, 1865, commencing as 10 o'clock A. M.

J. P. BISHOP, Adm'r.
Cleveland, June 18th, 1865. 1837:224